

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME XIII.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

NEW SERIES.—NUMBER 3.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS—FOR STATE AT LARGE,
MR. S. BOBBINS,
W. B. FLEMING.

DISTRICT ELECTORS,
First—Rheas Boyd, of McCracken County.
Second—Cromwell Adair, of Union County.
Third—John S. Rhea, of Logan County.
Fourth—Sam B. Berry, of Marion County.
Fifth—J. F. Bullitt, Jr., of Jefferson County.
Sixth—Lebbe T. Applegate, of Pendleton Co.
Seventh—Ira Julian, of Franklin County.
Eighth—G. N. Robinson, of Shelby County.
Ninth—S. S. Savage, of Boyd County.
Tenth—John P. Sawyer, of Morgan County.
Eleventh—Collin Hurt, of Adair County.

FOR CONGRESS,
GOV. JAMES B. McCREARY,
OF MADISON.

Beatrice Cenci, named the beautiful paricide, was the daughter of Francesco Cenci, a noble and wealthy Roman, whose conduct, after his second marriage, toward the children of his first wife was shocking in extreme. He procured the assassination of two of his sons by banditti, and he seduced his youngest daughter, who was a maiden of singular beauty. Beatrice, it is said, told of this shocking crime to her relatives, and sought protection from them and from Pope Clement. This protection the Pope denied and so, when her father repeated his villainous crime, Beatrice and her brother, Giacomo, hired two men to kill the brutal man as he slept. Their parricide was discovered, and they were put to the torture on the rack. They confessed to the murder, and were condemned by the Pope to be executed. September 11, 1599, Beatrice Cenci and her young sister were beheaded by a sort of guillotine. Giacomo was killed with her. The younger brother was pardoned on account of his extreme youth; but the family estates were confiscated and presented by the reigning Pope, Paul V., of the house of Borghese, to his family. To these estates belonged the villa of Borghese, since so famed for its art treasures. The portrait of Beatrice, by Guido Reni, in the palace of Colonna, at Rome, has carried the fame of the beautiful girl, with her sad story, all over the world.

Roller skating is now the recognized and fashionable winter amusement in all the large Northern and Eastern cities, and is rapidly becoming so in the South, and particularly the large Western cities, so that no master where one goes to spend the winter the accomplishment of skating is now an imperative necessity in order to keep pace with the modern progress. Boston has five large rinks which are so well patronized, even by the suburban residents, that a sixth is in contemplation, especially located with reference to that ultra-fashionable portion of the community. New York, besides three others, is building one, the Coliseum, which will accommodate fifteen thousand skaters at once. In Chicago the success of roller skating has been phenomenal. The Michigan avenue rink was in all the large cities in New York State, in Philadelphia, Washington, Newport, Baltimore and the principal cities in Ohio, there are large and successful rinks, the one at Elmira, N. Y., being of especially elaborate architecture and costing \$20,000.

CHANGE OF MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.—A novel and sensible deviation from the stereotyped form of wedding customs was recently made by a couple near Troy, N. Y., says the *Graphic*. It is a home wedding, the guests being only the relatives and intimate friends of the couple, but they were sufficient in number to fill the house. Each guest was met at the door of the drawing-room and welcomed by the bride, who was attired in a simple, but befitting costume. When all the guests had arrived and the hour fixed for the ceremony was reached, the groom, who was conversing with friends in another part of the room, stepped to the bride's side, the lady quietly left a group of relatives with whom she was talking, the two took their place before the clergyman, and in a few moments were made one. Those present voted the new departure a complete success.

CURE FOR PILSES.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulence, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a very common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allying the intense itching and affecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by McRoberts & Stagg.

THE USE OF FAITH IN SALVATION.

DR. J. W. COX.

[The following sermon was delivered to the Christian church, Stanford, Ky., on the second Lord's day in October, 1884. It is published at the request of a number of brethren who heard it.]

TEXT.—JOHN IV:16.—We have known and believed the love that God hath to us. I. This declaration of the beloved apostle shows the reason that Christians are altogether different in mind, heart, will and character from what they were when they did not know and believe the love that God has to them. It is not that our love for God found him hating us; and made him love us but it was God's love which found us hating him and made us love Him through our faith in the reality of His love. In loving us God showed us how to love Him, and how to love each other. All that the most advanced Christian has done is to believe that God's love for him, as manifested in Christ, is sincere and genuine.

The apostle says: "Not that we love God, but that He loves us, and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins." But this is not all. "God is love"—fountain, flood and sea—and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him." In manifesting His love for us in Christ, God manifested Himself; for "God is love." Believing that God loves us, lets His love into our hearts in all its power to regenerate our entire being; to create (so to say) new faculties in us by giving to our old faculties new exercises and new employments toward God and man. The eyes see the light by being flooded with it, and so also the heart of man by knowing and believing the love of God, is flooded with it.

But unbelief absolutely prevents the love of God, as it is manifested in the work of Christ, from coming into the heart; so that the unbeliever remains as if God had not loved him. No moral change can be produced in the person who disbelieves the love of God as it is manifested in Christ. His unbelief shuts out of him the power of the love of God for him. Thus men are left without the love of God. They shut it out of their minds and hearts by their unbelief alone, just as a man shuts the light of the sun out of his eyes by shutting them to it. He can not know whether he goes because the light is shut out of his eyes. By unbelief men shut the loving God out of their souls, and they are left without God in the world. Unbelief is fatal because it makes it impossible for God to cleanse the human heart. He cannot make the sinner happy without making him holy. "Without faith it is impossible to please God, for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is the rewarder of them that seek Him." Heb. XI:4. This insures the response of God to the believing and diligent seeker, "He that seeks shall find."

Believing in Christ does not save because of the virtue or moral excellence of faith or its exercise in respect to Christ. Believing in Christ lets Him save the believer in His own way; and that way is love. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believed in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. John 3:16. God was before us in the matter of love. "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins." "And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent his Son to be the Savior of the world." John 4:10,13. It was the love of God that gave his Son that whosoever believed in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. If God had hated the world or alienated man, he would not have sent his son to save sinners. "For God sent not his son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through him might be saved." John 3:16, 17. These sayings let the design of the love of God in giving his Son, out into full view. It is to save believing sinners, not to condemn them and punish them. Believing in Christ, the gift of God's love to sinners, lets God save them by His Son. Unbelief makes it impossible for God to save because it rejects the Savior. The impossibility of saving the unbeliever is moral in its nature and hence it remains the same throughout the ages. It prevents God from destroying the power of sin in the heart and the will of the sinner. He is left in absolute bondage to sin and death, its righteous punishment. The moral regeneration of the unbeliever is impossible. Justification or the pardon of the sinner is not the end of God's way of salvation. It is only the means to the end—the destruction of the power of sin in the soul and the quickening of the whole inner man into obedience to the will of God. This is more than the cessation of hostility on the part of the sinner. It is the fellowship of God and man in life whose fruit is holy. Unless Christ's holy life is reproduced in the believer he is not justified or saved out of his condemnation. Christ is not the minister of sin. And the use of faith is to receive from Christ, the supreme object of confidence, the power of holy obedience to God in desire, will and act. Thus the practical life of holy obedience to God is provided for and secured, in the gratuitous justification of the believer, for he is reconciled to God and filled with Christ's life. God dwells in the believer to will and to do. Thus believing lets God save the sinner. It lets God take the man into possession and make him holy and obedient, self-

sacrificing, merciful, gentle, meek and true in all the relations of human society.

How the eternal word: "Verily, verily, I say unto you that he that receiveth My words and believeth on Him that sent Me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation, but hath passed out of death into life." John 5:24. Life is the issue of having passed out of condemnation to death into life. The possession of life implies the absence of death. This is the force of the words, "has passed out of death into life." Again: "He that believeth on Him is not condemned already, because he hath not believed on the name of the only begotten Son of God." Here is justification by faith alone and condemnation by unbelief alone. "Because he hath not believed." This is the sole reason of condemnation. Therefore no "works" in either case. When the object of faith—that is Christ—is rejected by unbelief, the case is settled, just as when Christ is welcomed and received by faith the case is also settled, the one is condemned the other is justified. It is God who delivers these sentences, not the church, nor the ever-aspiring, authorizing preachers. Therefore believing in Christ is just letting God justify, and disbelieving in Christ is compelling God by eternal righteousness to condemn. The difference is clear for it is precisely stated. The believer does not justify himself by the moral value of his faith, but he believes his justification in Christ and receives it. He apprehends or lays hold of his justification by faith. Christ in the sin offering, not the faith of the sinner. Neither is his obedience the sin offering, but Christ alone. By believing we let God give us Christ at his own valuation of him, as delivered (into death) on account of our merited condemnation and raised again on account of our accomplished justification," Rom. 4:24. Our condemnation killed the Son of God, our justification raised him from the dead. Dr. Godet says: "Over the blood of the sacrifice a sentence of justification was pronounced in favor of guilty man; his condemnation was annulled." Once in the end of the ages hath he appeared for (aethesie) as abrogation of sin, the condemnation of the sinner, by the sacrifice of himself, Heb. 9:26. To believe this is to pass out of death into life, out of condemnation into justification. It is to let God justify us and bring us into the possession of peace of conscience in the blood of Jesus. "Therefore being justified by faith we have peace with God." The believer is justified by the moral value of the sacrifice of Christ. He believes that his condemnation is annulled by the sacrifice of Christ; so that the unbeliever remains as if God had not loved him. No moral change can be produced in the person who disbelieves the love of God as it is manifested in Christ. His unbelief shuts out of him the power of the love of God for him. Thus men are left without the love of God. They shut it out of their minds and hearts by their unbelief alone, just as a man shuts the light of the sun out of his eyes by shutting them to it. He can not know whether he goes because the light is shut out of his eyes. By unbelief men shut the loving God out of their souls, and they are left without God in the world. Unbelief is fatal because it makes it impossible for God to cleanse the human heart. He cannot make the sinner happy without making him holy. "Without faith it is impossible to please God, for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is the rewarder of them that seek Him." Heb. XI:4. This insures the response of God to the believing and diligent seeker, "He that seeks shall find."

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Teachers' Institute.

The Teachers' Institute for Lincoln county opened on Tuesday, 28th inst., in Odd Fellows' Hall. Dr. J. B. Reynolds, of Louisville, who was to be present as conductor, having missed Monday's train, the forenoon was devoted mainly to organizing and enrolling members. An address from the Superintendent designed to foster a spirit of emulation and a desire for improvement among the younger teachers brought the sprightly youth Hon. Wm. O. Hansford to his feet, who proceeded to enliven and enlighten the audience until noon. Dr. Reynolds arrived by train and took charge of the work of the Institute. His mode of instruction is plain, familiar, attractive and instructive. He begins each subject at the foundation and builds his system with mathematical accuracy and explains with philosophic clearness. Having discussed his modes of teaching reading and arithmetic, he spent some time in select reading and then took up on Wednesday morning map drawing and penmanship which occupied the time until noon. Profs. Elliott, of Kirksville, and Rice, of Crab Orchard, were present in the afternoon. It is greatly regretted that these gentlemen could not remain as both represent flourishing institutions, and enlightened educators and would have added materially to the interest of our meeting.

As to the material of the Institute nearly all are young. They are conceded to be sprightly, intelligent and unusually good looking. If they engage heartily in the noble work they have chosen the county has promise of a noble band of teachers when experience shall have ripened their powers.

THE following is a list of teachers who have enrolled: Misses B. V. Pennington, Effie C. Warren, Lizzie DePauw, Cettie Thurmond, Hattie B. Fishback, Mollie E. Beasley, D. Lewis, Lucy M. Boyle, Kittie Wray, Florence Richards, Laura Holmes, Sue Buchanan, Lillian A. Bastin, Jennie Napier, Mattie Hendricks, S. A. Acton, Eva N. Bradley, Maggie Nix, M. E. Anderson, Amanda Griffin, Annie Holmes, Ella P. Peyton, Belle Bastin, Laura B. Young, Edith Morgan, Alice L. Stuart, Mabel D. Wright, Belle Sudduth, Belle Cockrell, Mrs. M. E. Simpson, Messrs. H. J. Harmon, N. W. Hughes, J. H. Allen, F. B. Morgan, J. M. Cook, W. O. Hansford, C. M. Thompson, S. G. Earle, W. D. Dre, S. D. Gooch, W. R. Davidson, T. S. Benson, J. G. Moore and W. F. Talbott.

The afternoon of Wednesday was given first to history on which the Dr. expatiated at length and made some valuable suggestions as to the mode of teaching it. He next considered briefly the laws of health, giving special attention to the circulatory and respiratory organs. Even a synopsis of these discussions would be too long for these columns.

It is to be regretted that Dr. R.'s lecture at night, on "The Common School, how and why," was not more generally heard.

The speaker is in full and intelligent sympathy with the movement in favor of a more liberal and more efficient system of common school education in our State, which is becoming so popular. He has evidently studied the question and understands both its necessity and its difficulty. His theory is correct and we hope his expectations are prophetic.

Thursday forenoon was devoted to Arithmetic and English grammar which elicited several spirited discussions among the members and exhibited commendable acquaintance with the lights and shadows of the subjects. The exercises will close to-day. Thus far the sessions have been pleasant, for which we are largely indebted to the kindness of friends in Stanford. But this will be more fittingly acknowledged before we separate.

"It's a powerful hard matter for me to keep my religion," said a church member to his minister. "Every time I think I've got an everlasting hoist on it something turns up to make me cuss, so I am kept on a trot between the world and the mourner's bench: This morning I lost all the religion I had while trying to shoot Tom Green. The gun wouldn't go off and I had to cuss."

A man in a sleeping car went through a terrible accident, when the car rolled down an embankment, without walking. It was noted that as the car struck the bottom he murmured: "Don't, Jane, Jane, don't I'll get up and make the fire directly."

Positive Cure for Piles.
To the people of this country we would say that we have been given the agency of Dr. Marchis' Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Price 50 cents a box. No cure, no pay. Penny & McAllister, Drugists.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.
We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchis' Cataplasm, a female remedy, to cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement or bearing down feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhœa, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal Weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. For sale by druggists. Prices \$1 and \$1 50 per bottle. Send to Dr. Marchis, Utica, N. Y., for pamphlet, free. For sale by Penny & McAllister, Drugists.

TRY IT YOURSELF.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to try the article yourself. McRoberts & Stagg, the Druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Ailment.

Wool Carding & Spinning

We are running our mill for Carding and spinning our wool. Wool can be sent by express to us and returned same way; pack grease securely in bundles. Carding white rolls, 8 cts., black and mixed, 10 cts., per pound when grease is furnished, 2 cents added when we furnish it. Send on your wool and give us a trial.

C. W. WATSON & SON,
2704-4m, Mitchellsburg, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE!

I offer for sale privately my farm, near the Hustonville & Coffey's Mill pile, 1 mile west of Mt. Salem Post-office, Lincoln county, containing 67 1/2 Acres. There is a large barn on the place and the other improvements are fair. It is well watered and I have 5 acres in tobacco and 15 acres in corn that I will sell either in the farm or not, as the purchaser desires. Terms liberal. Call on or address D. W. DUNN,
Mt. Salem, Ky.

H.C. RUPLEY

I have received and am still receiving New Goods for Fall and Winter, comprising the best in the market, which will be gotten up in style and make second to none in city or country. Give me a trial.

H. C. Rupley

G.F. Peacock

THE DRUGGIST.

HUSTONVILLE, - KY.

Is Preparing for a Lively Summer Trade.

His line of goods, in every variety usually found in a first-class House of the kind, is large and complete.

Judicious Alterations in the Internal Arrangements Secure Room Comfort and Better Display.

Particular attention is called to—

A Large and Elegant Addition to the Stock of Jewelry,

—And articles of vertu.

PATENTS.

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees moderate, and I make no charge unless patent is secured.

Address J. R. LITTLER,

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Stanford, Ky., - - October 31, 1884

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North	12 45 P. M.
South	1 55 P. M.
Express train	1 55 P. M.
" " North	1 45 A. M.

The above is calculated on standard time. Solar time about 20 minutes faster.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy your school books from Tate & Enny.

HEADQUARTERS for school books at McRoberts & Stagg's.

New shades of ready mixed paints for spring trade at McRoberts & Stagg's.

WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted by Tate & Penny.

A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. Tate & Penny.

DOUBLE and single barrel shot guns ranging from \$3 to \$100. Also ammunition of all kinds at McRoberts & Stagg's.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. T. GREEN, of Bell county, was here this week.

Mrs. M. A. HOCKER went to Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday.

Mrs. L. G. EDELIN, of Alum Springs is visiting Mrs. Geo. H. Bruce.

Hon. HARRISON BAILEY, of Shelby, is here on business connected with his brother's estate.

Mrs. H. J. McROBERTS attended the Grundy-Fogie marriage and returned yesterday.

Messrs. JAMES PAXTON, A. K. Denny and George D. Wren attended the Presbytery at Richmond Tuesday.

The friends of Dr. W. B. Penny were glad to see him on the streets yesterday, after a long contest with the fever.

MR. JAMES R. NUNNELLEY, who went from here with the Kansas excursion in September, located in Harper and we learn is doing well.

Dr. P. W. LOGAN, late of this place, was elected President of the American Rhinological Association, which recently met at St. Louis.

MAJOR WM. DAUGHERTY and I. Mac Bruce represented Stanford Lodge, No. 156, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge this week in Louisville.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SUGARS very low at T. R. Walton's.

FRESH FISH always on hand. J. T. Harris.

SIXTEEN pounds light C. or new crop N. O. sugar for \$1. at Bright & Curran's.

Please call at Bright & Curran's where our books are kept and settle your coal account. We need the money. I. M. Bruce.

JUST IN.—A big line of Heating Stoves and Grates and "cheaper than the cheapest," at Bright & Curran's.

THE teachers all with one accord pronounce Institutes a humbug and a costly concern to the children of the country.

We want all those indebted to us for meat, coal and lumber to come and pay us now at we need the money to buy hogs. Williams & Ramsey.

PERSONS wishing to make a cheap trip to Texas or Kansas can procure tickets at greatly reduced rates by calling on J. C. Ferguson, Stanford.

THE friend to whom I loaned my overcoat last spring, will please return it as we can possibly have no further use for it now, as the weather is getting cold. S. S. Myers.

Death.—Mrs. James Tucker, the lady who recently suffered the terrible operation of having one of her breasts, which was affected with cancer, cut off was relieved of her suffering by death, Wednesday.

CLOAKS, Cloaks, Cloaks, New Markets: New Markets, New Markets, Russian Circulars, Russian Circulars, Russian Circulars, at Harden's, Hayden's, Haydon's, ranging in prices from \$5 to \$25.

THIS all Hallow-Eve. In some portions of the world it is celebrated with much ceremony by those who are superstitious enough to believe that it will be made known on that evening, who will be their partners for life.

SOME of the opponents of the railroad scheme blame the magistrates for ordering the election. Of course this is from ignorance. The Legislature passed a bill ordering the magistrates to call an election, when a petition signed by 25 tax payers was presented to them.

WE are indebted to the County Commissioners for the report of the Institute and when he remarks that the teachers are unusually good looking, we fully agree with him so far as the ladies are concerned. We haven't seen together for a long time a healthier, rosier or handsomer set.

THE Georgia Minstrels, composed entirely of colored artist, gave a very creditable performance here Tuesday night and judging from the continued applause which they received the audience was unusually well pleased. Chas. Hunn is a capital comedian and is the peer of any white man in his line of business. Messrs. Richards and Pringle, the managers are clever gentlemen and give the public all they promise on the bills.

A FELLOW named Verdon and another named Bill Martin, both from the Waynesburg neighborhood, got into a fight at the Commercial Hotel table the other morning, when Martin threw a glass at Verdon, which struck him on the head producing a very painful wound. A general fight then ensued, causing much destruction to table ware, when Mr. Clark assisted Martin out with his boot toe. He then made tracks for tall timber and was not arrested.

A FULL lot of Zeigler Bros'. Shoes just received at S. H. Shanks'.

LARGE lot of new goods arriving this week at T. R. Walton's.

H. C. RUTLEY, the merchant tailor, has on hand a very fine line of suitings. Call at once and examine.

BANK STOCK.—Twenty shares in Citizen's National of Lancaster. Address or call at INTERIOR JOURNAL office.

We invite attention to our new stock of Glassware and Queensware, new styles and designs. Come and get our prices and we know that we will save you money. S. S. Myers & Co.

A LARGE and well selected lot of fall and winter suits and a great variety of over coats have just been received at J. W. Hayden's which will take the cake in price and quality. Be sure and give his stock an inspection before purchasing.

THE Nashville Banner says: The surveyors of the Chesapeake & Nashville railroad have reached a point 4½ miles from this city, and expect to get to the Sumner county line within ten days. The work will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible.

We have just opened in our new store room, the most elegant line of Chamber Sets, Library Lamps, Decorated and Plain Lamps, ever brought to this market. We defy competition either in style, price or finish in goods of this description. Come and look at our goods, whether you want to buy or not. Warren & Metcalfe.

MILLINERY.—I have just returned from the cities with a full line of the latest styles of fall and winter millinery and am daily receiving new goods. I call the attention of the ladies to my opening which will take place on next Friday and Saturday Oct. 31st and Nov. 1st. Thanking them for past patronage I solicit same. Prices low. Mrs. Kate Duddar.

A NEWSPAPER MAN INDICTED.—Our readers will remember an account of a difficulty at Crab Orchard Springs last summer, in which Dan E. O'Sullivan drew a pistol on John A. Haldeman, both of the Courier Journal. The grand jury took cognizance of the offence and brought an indictment against Mr. O'Sullivan for assault and carrying concealed weapons. As he is now on the editorial force of the New York World, it is not likely that he will have to answer soon.

ACCORDING to the assessment, Lincoln county has 53 miles of railroad valued at \$1,113,984 upon which she can collect tax. The Cincinnati Southern has 23.08 miles, which with the assessment of \$30,000 per mile and its other property amounts to \$718,234; the Louisville & Nashville 22.5 miles, assessed at 15,000 per mile, amounting with its other property to \$339,680 and the Kentucky Central 4.61 miles, assessed \$12,000, amounting to \$56,070. Stanford can tax the L. & N. on .71 miles assessed at \$11,450 and Crab Orchard 1.13 miles valued at \$17,500.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Owlesley has fixed the 11th day of the term for the trial of Mullins and White, the negroes charged with murder; 9th day for the trial of Peter Chandler, charged with malicious shooting; the 9th for the trial of Jim Embry for wife murder; 10th for the trial of Jim Wilson for house breaking and the 10th also for the trial of Stark Fish and Jim Bafos, who have been indicted for shooting with intent to kill and also for carrying concealed weapons. Abe Minx and John Ballard who shot at each other sometime ago forfeited their bonds to await trial for malicious shooting; Robt. Rigney for obstructing justice by breaking up 'Squire Kit Brown's court was fined \$50 and cost; Taylor Peyton, indicted in six cases for breach of peace one cent and costs. The L. & N. has been indicted in three cases for obstructing the public highway. Josh Dye, for forgery, swore that he could not get justice here and by consent he was given a change of venue to Casey. Joe Whitley's case for shooting Bud Curtis was fixed for trial on the 9th day of the term and so was Sam Embry's for carrying concealed weapons. The Grand Jury had returned 50 indictments to yesterday, mostly for small offences. There is not a great deal to do this term so Judge Owlesley adjourned his court yesterday till next Wednesday at 9 A. M. to give lawyers, jurors, clerks and clients a fair show at the election.

RELIGIOUS.

Ed. B. H. Cox, of Middletown, Ky., will preach at the Christian church in Stanford next Lord's day at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Old Path Guide, with the other papers issued by the Company, has been removed from Louisville to Covington.

The annual meeting of the Lincoln County Bible Association will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday evening at 6.30.

The Calletsburg Methodist is glad to report the payment of the last dollar of debt on the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Millersburg.

At a meeting of the Presbytery at Richmond Tuesday, the pastoral connection between Rev. I. S. McElroy and the Presbyterian church of this place was dissolved. Mr. McElroy will go in a short time to Mt. Sterling.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Adam Bastin and Miss Rachael Nelson were married at Highland on the 29th.

The clerk issued two married licenses yesterday. One to a widower of 64 and the other to a youth, of sixteen. The first couple were David S. Griffiths and Mrs. Eliza Vanderpool and the second Master W. B. Land and little Miss Alice Payne, who is but 15. The former marriage was solemnized at Crab Orchard and the latter at Mr. William Payne's near Preachersville.

At the home of the bride, on the 29th, Mr. William T. Weakley, of Shelby county, and Miss Anna B. Gaines, daughter of R. W. Gaines, of this county, were married by Rev. J. M. Brue.

—Miss Mattie B. Fogle, of Lebanon and Mr. James A. Grundy, late of same place, were married at the bride's residence yesterday and left at once on a tour through the Southern States, after which they will locate in Nashville, where the groom is engaged in business. The bride is one of the most charming of ladies and the groom is to be envied in his good fortune in securing her. Our hearty good wishes are extended to them.

—Mr. W. L. Withers, of Lancaster, and Miss Annie B., daughter of Mr. Thomas House, of this county, were married at the latter's residence, Wednesday by Eld. Fowle, of Lancaster, after which the happy couple left for a visit to Cincinnati and Louisville. Lewis has waited sometime to become a Benedict but he was smart enough to get a House when he did marry. Most men marry and have to look out for a house afterwards. Well good luck to him and his.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—Corn is selling at \$2.25 to \$2.50 delivered in Stanford.

—Mr. Rigney sold to Ware & Robinson 24 yearling cattle at \$24.

—FOR SALE—A pair of extra fine work mules. John Bright, Stanford.

—FOR SALE—17 head nice two-year-old steers R. H. Brounagh, Crab Orchard. 2t.

—At a sale in Bourbon this week corn brought from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per barrel in the field.

—G. C. Duncan sold 113 head Sow to 1,000-lb cattle at Winchester Monday at \$4.40 to \$4.50.

—Sixteen 2-year-old fancy cattle of 1,50 lbs. and 15 good yearlings for sale. Jerry Briscoe, Milledgeville.

—FOR SALE CHEAP.—Solid colored registered Jersey Bull, 18 months old. J. E. Carson, Crab Orchard.

—Chas. H. Rice, of Bourbon, sold to John T. Hedges 56 plain coltsweal ewes averaging 450 pounds at \$8 per head.

—FOR SALE—Four pairs of good horses, two pair fine mares and a lot of dry and milch cows. Stock can be seen at R. B. Gentry's. F. J. Campbell.

—WINCHESTER.—From 2,000 to 2,500 cattle on the market, feeders selling at from 4½ to 5c, yearlings \$32.50 to \$35 per head; mountain 2½, 3 and 4 cents, mountain calves \$8@12. Cashmere goats, of the late A. Renick's estate \$1@1.75.

—Cincinnati cattle remain quiet with but little change in prices; hogs are slow and lower; sheep and lambs are dull. The quotations are:

CATTLE.

Common to medium.....\$2.75@3.75

Good to extra butchers.....4.00@4.75

Common to choice shippers.....4.25@5.25

Stockers and feeders.....8.75@9.50

HOGS.

Selected butchers and heavy shippers.....\$4.75@5.10

Fair to good packers.....4.35@5.65

Fair to good light.....4.25@4.70

Common.....8.65@4.25

SHEEP.

Common to fair.....\$2.50@3.00

Good to extra.....3.25@4.25

LAMBS—Common to choice.....3.25@4.50

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

An infant son of Prof. J. C. Fales died Wednesday evening of flux.

—Mr. Adam Elliott and Miss Martha L. Watkins obtained marriage license on the 27th inst.

—Mr. Wm. S. Downton is now clerk at Bruce & Hinman's livery and stable stables on Fourth street.

—Mr. Geo. D. Batterson is the parent of fine twin boys. The young strangers arrived Wednesday night.

—Col. Wagner's Unrivalled Minstrels are advertised to appear at the Opera House on the night of Nov. 4th.

—Mr. S. S. Rozell, of Lexington, a former citizen of this place, was in town Wednesday the guest of the Clemens House.

—Bruce and Hinman bought Wednesday Mack Hughes a rose phaeton pony for \$100. Mr. Hinman sold to his partner, Mr. Bruce, a half interest in his fine gray gelding for \$250.

—Mr. J. R. Carrigan, architect, is superintending the erection of a fine house for Robert Moore on the Willis Grimes farm now owned by Mr. Moore. The dwelling on this place was accidentally destroyed by fire several months ago.

—Mr. Andrew Whitley has sold his interest in the grocery establishment corner of Main and Third streets to his partner Jas. H. Gentry. Mr. Whitley it is understood will remain until Jan. 1st on account of Mr. Gentry's sickness.

—Mr. H. J. Perry, Jr., of the firm of Linney & Perry, was married Thursday evening to Miss Jennie M. Zimmerman. Mr. Perry's father, Rev. H. J. Perry, of the M. E. Church performed the ceremony which took place at the residence of Mr. E. B. Linney on Fourth street in the presence of about sixty relatives and friends.

—At Masonheimer's Restaurant, opposite the Court House, Danville, Ky., meals are served at all hours. Game always on hand and in its season. Oysters, fresh fish, and similar delicacies served in all styles and on short notice. Look out for the sign "Woodbine Restaurant" and call when you are hungry. F. W. Masonheimer & Co., Danville, Ky.

—The merry jingle of the Court-house bell has called the faithful together nearly every day this week to witness the final suppression of the whisky traffic. When the last report closed John Ricketts was undergoing martyrdom for selling a drink of whisky to a negro "detector" named Price. John marshalled testimony sufficient to satisfy the jury that the negro was a liar and a verdict of not guilty was the result. On Tuesday Archibald Denny stepped into the dock charged with the same dire offense. Arch got rid of Price's

testimony without much trouble, when a man named Hughes was introduced who swore and deposed that he had gotten a little of the monster at Arch's establishment.

This was a flank movement that Arch was not expecting and his forces were so disposed that he could not meet it, in a word judgment for \$100 and costs were recorded against the defendant. Wednesday another case against John Ricketts for selling whisky was called. John didn't want to be tried before T. P. Young the Police Judge so he filed

NEW HAMPSHIRE STORY

TWO BROTHERS' DIVIDED HOUSES.

The Queer Result of a Legacy That Was Intended to Conciliate—A Granite State Brotherly Row and the Outcome of It.

(By Beach N. H.) Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.—They are queer folks down here in New Hampshire—honest, but eccentric, and one has to be among them but a little while to obtain a new glimpse of human nature. The other day I was riding by an old house, and inquired why half of it was painted white and the other half red. The two colors met at the middle of the front door, and gave the building a most striking and unique appearance.

"That is an old story," said Uncle John. "In that house four or five generations were born, married and died, and so far as we know, lived happily enough. The last sole owner was a man who had two children, both sons. They grew up together on the old farm, and were an affectionate and kindly disposed as could be. For twenty years they lived happily together, married and reared families, and worked the farm, sharing the profits without a word of difference or a doubt of each other's faith or honesty. The farm was in the old man's name, and when he died he left a will in which he said he would not cause them sorrow or trouble by dividing his property, but gave it to them jointly, and trusted that they would spend the remainder of their lives as they had spent their childhood and manhood, sharing each other's joys and working the farm together.

The place, therefore, and all the old man possessed was left them in common with things to go on as had been for a quarter of a century. But the old man was scarcely in his grave before the elder of the brothers assumed a patriarchal air and took the farmer's place at the head of the common table. This would have been passed over and admitted as the honor of seniority had not the elder brother also assumed to direct things on the farm and about the household as the old man had done.

Then the row broke out, and it was the most celebrated case in these parts for many a year. You know our people look upon lawsuits as very disreputable. Men have been turned out of the church for hiring lawyers and going into Court. And a man who sue, or is sued, loses his standing in the community. There are disputes, of course, time and again, but they are always settled by arbitration. One of the disputants selects a friend, the other selects one also, and the two arbitrators choose a third, usually a man who is noted for his honesty and impartiality. To this committee of neighbors differences are submitted and by them settled, and for one to refuse to abide by the result is even worse than being a party to a lawsuit. The stigma of public condemnation is forever upon him.

The boys got into a wrangle, and neither would give up. They couldn't agree about anything, and the consequence was that the neighbors interfered, and an arbitration was arranged. But neither of them would accept the result of the arbitration. It was the first case of the kind on record. Usually, at least one party is satisfied with the decision, but in this case neither would agree to it, and the only way that estate could be settled was by dividing everything in halves and then letting the brothers draw lots for choice. It happened to be a double house, so that each could have half, and the barn was divided in the same way. A stone wall was built through the middle of every field, meadow and pasture on the farm, and it made queer work of them. Of course, they couldn't cut the horses and cattle in two, but drew lots for the choice.

The brothers lived along that way for years, and are living so now. They do not speak to each other, and while it is slightly uncomfortable for both of them, neither will sell out or move to spite the other. Not long ago the old house needed painting, and one of the brothers put on a new coat of white. The other, just to be contrary, painted his half red, and that is the reason it looks so funny."

The Man Who Betrayed a President.

(Nashville American)—Bruck Lewis, janitor of the Meigs School, East Nashville, is dead. Lewis was at one time the body servant of Andrew Johnson, when that distinguished Tennessee was President of the United States, and created a sensation in Washington by revealing the great commoner's private affairs to the President's enemies. This was done while the impeachment trial was going on, became the ruling sensation of the hour, and was a common theme for speculation during many months following. President Johnson discharged Lewis at that time, and he came back to this city, where he has remained since. Lewis was frequently suffered great want, and told a friend that President Johnson's words, when he discharged him, had often come to his mind during his misfortunes. The words referred to by Lewis are these: "Take this \$100 bill and go where you will; I betrayed you and you betrayed my confidence for less than I have often given you without asking. All I can say to you is that you will never suffer as much as you have caused me to suffer by your base treachery."

The person to whom Lewis sold these words only a few weeks ago is Andrew D. Foster, one of the proprietors of the Maxwell House hotel, who was for many years the body servant and valet of President Johnson, and to whom the great Tennessee was a bond-factor up to the hour of his death.

The Health of School Children.

(American Register)—The authorities of France have taken up the question of the health of school children. A commission on the subject was appointed some time ago, and its report is now before the Minister of Education. In there are some remarks about cleanliness that were to be expected as a matter of course, and some conclusions about costume that are rather surprising. It seems that French children generally, and especially the children of the very poor, are dressed much too warmly. In the school rooms, they wear nearly all the outer garments and wraps which they wear out of doors. The report recommends the abolition by law of this senseless custom, and the substitution of a light headress for girls instead of the heavy cumbersome bonnet which they now wear. The report closes by highly commanding the English custom of allowing children to run about bare-legged and oftentimes bare-headed.

CANNED GOODS.

Almost Everything For the Table to Be Had in Cans.

[Boston Globe.]

"Very many people," said a leading Boston packer, "live almost entirely, especially in summer months, on canned goods. Few people are aware what immense quantities of these goods are annually consumed."

"The variety is very great, also?"

"There is scarcely anything that grows that is not canned. We pack meats of all kinds and vegetables and fruits of every variety. As a rule, these goods are packed in better shape than they used to be. This especially applies to strawberries. The great bulk of this fruit which is canned is put up in Maryland. Until recently the packers have used only the very poorest of the fruit for canning and have used no sugar in the process. You can readily imagine what a strawberry which has been soaked in water for six months or perhaps a year. They were bleached tasteless and entirely worthless. No one who used a can once would ever be caught again. But, a year or two ago, a fruit-raiser and packer commenced putting up a nice article, using selected fruit and heavy syrup. The result has been that others have been forced to do the same, and now we are getting a fine article of canned strawberries."

"What class of people are the largest buyers of canned goods?"

"Families are the largest consumers. Then a great many go to the ship-chandlers, who supply them to ship-owners and captains. Canned goods are a wonderful boon to marines, to whom, a few years ago, a taste of fresh vegetables or fruits was a thing unknown."

"The miners, too, are large consumers. Those who have traveled in the mining districts, especially in Colorado, have frequently noticed deep gullies in the mountains almost filled with old cans."

"Picnics and sailing parties contribute their share of the trade."

"Yes; the goods which may be classed, especially, as luxuries, such as potted meats, are in great demand for such purposes. Yachting parties carry large quantities of canned as well as bottled goods."

"How are the goods prepared for canning?"

"They are cooked almost exclusively in the can. This is true of meats and vegetables. Peas, for example, are so treated. They are first assorted into four sizes by passing through a series of sieves or colanders. They are then placed in the cans and subjected to the action of steam, after which they are hermetically sealed. Another mode is to cook them by placing the cans in water, which is forced to a boiling point by the use of steam. As a rule, the peas thus prepared are really fresher and better than those purchased in the market, especially the first which appear. The first peas are grown at the South, and can not fail to be somewhat wizened by the time they reach the Northern market. But the canner of peas takes them fresh from the vines, and seals them carefully, so that they can not be otherwise than fresh when opened."

The Poetic Picnic Grounds of Senator Palmer.

[Detroit Post.]

Thomas P. Whittier, one of Senator Palmer's numerous Northern Michigan partners in the lumber trade, is in Detroit on a visit of mingled business and pleasure. He has been out to the Senator's farm, and spent considerable time on the picnic grounds. Mr. Whittier was met last evening by a Post reporter, to whom he related in glowing terms his impressions of the picnic region.

"I tell you it is a paradise out there and no mistake," he said. "Just imagine a long stretch of emerald sward, the grass forming as soft a carpet as the thickest Wilton, and looking as beautiful as the love-lit eyes of a maltese cat on a dark night. Then the grove—a beech grove I think of it. Not beech and maple, but entirely beech. The heavy and luxuriant boughs give a most graceful shade, and in the spaces between the trees, the glinting sun casts its beaming rays on the ground. As the gentle winds of summer stir the boughs the shadows dance about with fantastic grace, and one could lie watching them for hours and never grow weary." After pausing to take breath, Mr. Whittier continued: "The innumerable beauties of this sylvan retreat have a most wonderful effect on the appetite. You can eat anything while in the grove, and under the influence of its surroundings cold potatoes acquire a flavor that tickles the most fastidious palate, and they melt like sugar on your tongue. The red ants that drop into your glass are swallowed and seem like drops of nectar from the flasks of the gods, sprinkled in as a mark of gracious favor to the select sons of the earth. There is a little lake that nestles in the heart of the grove like a pearl on the bosom of a green silk dress in a ball-room. It is small—very small—but its waters clearer than crystal, and the ripples dance across it like the dimpling smile of an infant. It is about as large as my straw hat."

The Senator, in one of his poetic flights of sentiment, most felicitously named it Lake Dimple. Oh,

you should pay just one visit to that grove! See Naples and die!" say European tourists. But I say: See Palmer's picnic grounds and die!"

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Coras, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. Is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Penny & McAllister.

An Want Answered.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who daily recommend Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels and act on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Penny & McAllister.

A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to All.

J. A. Tawney, Esq., a lead attorney of Winona Minn., writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption as the best remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds. I have never failed to cure the most severe Colds I have had and invariably relieves the pain in the chest." Trial Bottles of this sure cure for all Head and Lung Diseases may be had at Penny & McAllister's Drug Store. Large size \$1.

He then exhibited to the reporter a contrivance run by clockwork, fixed up with two rubber pipes. He proceeded to wind his machine with an ordinary clock key, the wheels began to work, he lit a cigar and placed it in one of the rubber tubes. In another moment the smoke came out of the other tube in puffs in a perfectly natural manner. "You see," continued the speaker, "I place this thing on my desk and without taking one whiff of the smoke I am enabled to detect the quality of the tobacco at a moment's notice. I can also experiment with different cigars at the same time, testing the various qualities and noticing the difference in the aroma. Some time ago, I became so desperate that I seriously considered the advisability of engaging a boy to do my smoking at a certain salary per week; but I find that this arrangement answers all purposes."

Henry Roberts was found dead in an empty room of a house occupied by his beloved wife in Louisville.

SOME GHOST STORIES.

A CURIOUS SUPERNATURAL TALE.

The Slumberers of an English Lord's Guest Broken by a Frightful Apparition—A Story of a Dead American Gentleman.

[Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.]

I have just heard a very curious story which is now going the rounds of London society, and which forms one of the sensational topics of the day. It is certainly one of the best authenticated stories of the supernatural that I have ever heard, and is one of the strangest. Supposing, as is usual under the circumstances, the names of the parties concerned, and that of the exact locality wherein the incidents transpired, the narrative runs as follows:

A few months ago a young English artist, whom we will call Mr. H.—, went down to the country-seat of Lord X— to pay that gentleman a visit. The house was very full, but he was accorded a comfortable and handsome chamber, apparently one of the best in the house. He remained for three days, the only noticeable feature about his visit being that each night he was troubled by a horrible dream. He dreamed that he was suddenly awakened by the entrance of some person into his room, and that on looking around he saw the apartment brightly illuminated, while at the window stood an old lady richly dressed, in the act of throwing something out. His act accomplished, she turned her face toward the amazed spectator, showing a countenance so distorted with evil passions, so hideous in its expression of wickedness, that it thrilled his soul with horror. Then the light and the dreadful old woman disappeared together, leaving the artist to imagine that he had been tormented by a frightful nightmare. But on returning to London his imagination was so haunted by that fearful countenance, thrice seen amid the watches of the night, that he made a sketch of it, which so conveyed the evil expression and revolting aspect of the midnight hag as to horrify everybody to whom he showed it. One day the artist went to pay a call on Lord X—, and that gentleman took him into his picture gallery to show him some remarkable family portraits. Among these, what was the painter's surprise to recognize in the likeness of a well-dressed and stately old lady the features of his dream visitor, minus the revolting and wicked expression. "I have seen that lady," was his involuntary exclamation as his eyes rested on the portrait. "Indeed," said Lord X—, smiling, that is hardly possible, since he died something over a hundred years ago. She was the second wife of my great-grandfather, and was anything but a credit to the family, for she was strongly suspected of having murdered her husband, soon by his first marriage in order to make her son the heir to the property. The unfortunate boy broke his neck in a fall from one of the windows of our country seat, and there is but little doubt of his having been precipitated from the window by the step-mother." The artist then related the circumstances of his thrice-repeated dream and sent for his sketch, which, as far as features went, was identical with the portrait in Lord X—'s gallery. He afterward caused the sketch to be photographed, and the lady who told me the story said that she had herself seen the photograph, and that the wicked face had had her afterward for days.

I have also recently heard in England the following strange and undoubtedly true story: A year ago an American gentleman died suddenly while traveling in Europe during the summer, and his remains were deposited in a receiving vault to await the approach of cold weather before they were transported to the United States. Some time before the body arrived in America one of the deceased's business agents had a very vivid dream in which he saw his defunct employer standing by his bedside. "I am come," said the visitor, "to tell you that the coffin in which my corpse has been enclosed is entirely too large to be gotten through the door of our family vault. You must have part of the doorway taken down before the funeral, else a very vexatious delay in the ceremony will ensue." Of course the gentleman was far too large-minded to take so extreme a step as that of causing the door of the vault to be partly demolished in obedience to the promptings of a dream. But when the body arrived the coffin was found to be far too large for the entrance, and all the annoying incidents that had been predicted in the dream did really take place. For the truth of the above story I can myself vouch, as I know all the parties.

The Court of Appeals has twice since its creation reversed the decisions of the Superior Court. But this means nothing more than that great minds will differ. Give the Superior Court the right and it would reverse the decisions of the Court of Appeals. The decision of a court is as uncertain as the verdict of a jury."

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ORDER OF ELECTION.

THE Lincoln County Court composed of the County Judge and the Justices of the Peace of Lincoln county at its term held on Monday, the 6th day of October, 1884, made the following order:

THIS day W. G. Welch appeared and read to the court an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky entitled, "An act to authorize Lincoln county to raise money to aid in the construction of a railroad through the county," approved May 1, 1884 and therupon presented a petition, which is filed, signed by the Chesapeake & Nashville Railway Co. by E. Zimmerman, President, and by W. G. Welch and 27 other citizens and residents of the justices districts of Stanford, Walnut Flat, Turnerville, and Hustonville precincts, asking this court to cause an election to be held in said districts to take the sense of the qualified voters therein upon the proposition hereinbefore set forth. Upon consideration of which petition the prayer thereof is granted and the court hereby orders that an election shall be held on Saturday the 15th day of November, 1884 in said Stanford, Walnut Flat, Turnerville, and Hustonville justices' districts or precincts to take the sense of the qualified voters therein upon the following stated proposition, to wit: Whether or not the county of Lincoln shall issue bonds to the amount of \$150,000 upon the credit and responsibility of the four above named districts and whether said county upon the credit and responsibility of the said districts shall acquire by purchase or gift, title to or the right-of-way over a strip of land through the county, such as may be necessary for the right-of-way, or for depots and such grounds as may be necessary at Stanford, Ky., for depot buildings, machine shop, round house, water supply, &c., for the said Chesapeake & Nashville Railway. The amount of money to be raised and for the purpose of raising of which bonds are to be issued, is the aforesaid sum of \$150,000, and such additional sum as may be necessary to acquire the aforesaid rights-of-way, &c. The bonds to be issued for the purpose of raising proposed sums of money shall not be sold at less than their par value nor bear a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent per annum and to be due twenty years from the date when issued, or sooner, at the option of Lincoln county. The proceeds of said bonds are to be invested in the acquisition of the rights-of-way aforesaid and in the purchase at their par value of the first mortgage bonds of said Chesapeake & Nashville Railway Company, the purpose of the proposed action of said four districts being to aid the company in the construction and equipment of their road. But no such investment in bonds or right-of-way is to be made, unless their said road is built from Richmond Junction in Lincoln county and extended from that point through Lincoln county in a westerly direction to Nashville, Tenn., or to some railroad running to Nashville and unless said road is well and substantially built and equipped as the main stem of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and no greater amount of such first mortgage bonds are to be issued by the company than \$30,000 to the mile, and said bonds are not to be taken or paid for except when an equivalent amount of work on said road has been done (upon estimate of competent engineers) in Lincoln county, and 30 per cent of same shall not be paid until the whole road from Richmond Junction in Kentucky to Nashville in Tennessee is completed. The said rights-of-way, &c., hereinbefore mentioned, are to be ceded to said railway company upon such terms as they may agree upon, to be paid in the capital stock of said company, by the commissioners to be appointed in behalf of Lincoln county in the event that this proposition shall be adopted by the qualified voters as aforesaid.

It is further ordered that the officers appointed to hold the regular election in said districts or precincts for the present year (except the sheriffs, who are to be appointed by the sheriff of Lincoln county as his deputies) shall hold the election and take the vote herein provided for at the regular places of voting in each of said districts on the said 15th day of November, 1884. At said election each voter shall be asked whether he votes for or against the proposition hereinbefore recited and his vote shall be recorded in the column first named and those voting against said proposition in the column last named.

At least 20 days' notice shall be given by the sheriff of Lincoln county of the election hereby ordered by publication in the INTERIOR JOURNAL newspaper and by printed notices posted up at least three public places in each district in which the election is to be held.

This order is made under the authority conferred by the act of Assembly aforesaid, approved May 1, 1884 and is intended to be in strict conformity to the provisions thereof.

A COPY ATT. J. BRAIN, CH. L. C. C.

PROFESSIONAL

ALEX. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, DANVILLE, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boyle and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.